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**(54) BASKET CARRIER FOR BOTTLES AND BLANK THEREFOR**

**TRÄGEBEHÄLTER FÜR FLASCHEN UND ZUGEHÖRIGER ZUSCHNITT**

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## Description

This invention relates to an article carrier of the basket type adapted to accommodate a plurality of articles, such as bottles, and to a blank for forming the carrier.

Normally a basket carrier for bottles includes a central (medial) partition structure which incorporates a handle structure by which the carrier can be liked and carried and the bottles are arranged in rows on either side of the central partition structure. More often than not the bottles are separated from one another by transverse partition panels extending from each side of the medial partition structure to the adjacent side wall of the carrier. Hence in this type of arrangement the bottles are accommodated in individual cells of the carrier although such cells are not always essential.

In the present invention, in order to prevent individual bottles from being removed from the carrier the bottles are restrained by cover panels which can be detached after the full carrier has been purchased. The cover panels also help to keep the bottles dust free.

One aspect of the present invention provides an article carrier of the basket type adapted to accommodate a plurality of articles, such as bottles, comprises a base, opposed side and end walls and an internal medial partition structure and handle means by which the carrier can be lifted and carried, said articles being receivable on both sides of said medial partition structure of the carrier and wherein top panel means is provided substantially to close the top of the carrier and to connect together said handle means and each of said side walls, said top panel means having restraining means to separate adjacent articles when present in the carrier, and wherein said handle means is frangibly connected to said top panel and/or an adjacent side wall, characterised in that said medial partition structure includes further handle panels disposed in overlapping relationship with panels comprising said handle means.

According to a feature of this aspect of the invention said medial partition structure is connected to said end and/or side walls to facilitate removal of the articles present in the carrier without destroying the integrity of said handle means whereby the carrier can be re-used.

According to another feature of this aspect of the invention said top panel means comprises a pair of panels each integral with but separable from said medial partition structure and respective ones of the opposed side walls.

According to yet another feature of this aspect of the invention said medial partition structure comprises integral transverse partition panels which interconnect the medial panels of the medial partition structure and each of the opposed side walls of the carrier thereby creating a plurality of article receiving cells on both sides of the medial partition structure and wherein each of the top panel means substantially closes the upward by open ends of the cells to prevent removal of the articles therefrom until said top panel means have, at least

partially, been detached.

According to a still further feature of this aspect of the invention a pair of like handle reinforcing panels are hinged together and to respective ones of each of said top panel means, said handle panels being secured, once the carrier is loaded, in face to face relationship with an upstanding handle portion of the medial partition structure thereby locating each of said top panel means.

According to yet another feature of this aspect of the invention said base includes panel means adapted substantially to close the bottom of the carrier after the carrier is loaded and wherein said base panel means includes at least one opening by which the carrier can be impaled upon a post providing article separation means in a shipping crate.

Another aspect of the invention provides a blank for forming an article carrier of the basket type comprises a single sheet of foldable material including panels for forming a base, opposed side and end wall panels and a medial partition structure, and wherein each of the side wall panels are hinged together by panels for substantially closing the top of the carrier said top closing panels being formed with openings through which portions of articles to be accommodated in the carrier can be exposed to view, and wherein said top panel means is frangibly connected to said handle means and/or each of said side walls characterised in that said medial partition structure includes further handle panels adapted to be brought into overlapping relationship with panels comprising said handle means.

According to a feature of this aspect of the invention said top closing panels are each hinged to respective ones of a pair of handle reinforcing panels, said pair of handle reinforcing panels being hinged to one another along a central fold line of the blank.

An embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of an unfolded single blank of paperboard from which a bottle carrier according to the invention is formed;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of an erected but unloaded bottle carrier formed from the blank shown in Figure 1 shown from above and from one end, partly broken away; and

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of the bottle carrier similar to Figure 2 but shown complete and fully loaded with bottles.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figure 1 thereof, a bottle carrier "C" is formed from a single blank 10 of paperboard or other suitable foldable sheet material and is adapted to accommodate six bottles "B" (Figure 3) arranged in two rows of six bottles each.

The carrier comprises a first side wall panel 12 to the lower edge of which is hinged an intermediate bottle heel panel 14 and a main base panel 16. Heel panel 14 is hinged to side wall panel 12 along fold line 18 and base panel 16 is hinged to heel panel 14 along fold line 20. Base panel 16 is formed with a pair of apertures "A" which allow the carton to be received in a bottle crate having upstanding partition posts. To complete the base of the carrier, when the carrier is formed, the free edge of base panel 16 is secured to a base strip 22. This is done after the carrier is loaded with bottles. Base strip 22 is hinged to an opposite bottle heel panel 24 along fold line 26 which in turn is hinged to the lower edge of a second opposing side wall panel 28 of the carrier along a fold line 30.

The upper portions of each of the side wall panels 16 and 28, respectively, are similar and are integrally joined along a central fold line "F" of the carrier. Thus, the upper portion of side wall panel 12 includes an integral top panel 32 which covers the bottle receiving cells along one side of the handle structure H but includes a series of openings  $S_1 - S_3$  through which neck portions of bottles accommodated in those cells protrude. Top panel 32 is hinged to side wall panel 12 along a frangible score line 34 and is also integral with and hinged to a first handle reinforcing panel 36 along frangible score line 38. Thus, in use, the top panel 32 can be torn away along the frangible score lines 34 and/or 38 and detached, at least partially to allow bottles in the underlying cells to be taken from the carrier. Handle panel 36 includes a handle opening 40 which is reinforced by a hinged handle flap 42.

Similarly, the upper portion of side wall panel 28 includes an integral top panel 44 which covers the bottle receiving cells on the opposite side of the handle structure H and includes a series of openings  $S_4 - S_6$  through which neck portions of bottles accommodated in those cells protrude. Top panel 44 is hinged to side wall panel 28 along a frangible score line 46 and is also integral with and hinged to a second handle reinforcing panel 48 along frangible score line 50. Thus, in use, the top panel 44 can be torn away along the frangible score lines 46 and/or 50 and at least partially detached to allow bottles in the underlying cells to be taken from the carrier. Handle panel 48 includes a handle opening 52 which is reinforced by a hinged handle flap 54. Handle openings 40 and 52 are put into registry when handle structure H is formed.

Further handle panel reinforcement is provided by reinforcing flaps 56 and 58. Flap 56 is hinged to handle panel 36 along fold line 60 and is folded into face to face relationship to reinforce panel 36 and, likewise, flap 58 is hinged to handle panel 48 along fold line 62 and is folded into face to face relationship to reinforce panel 48.

One end of the carrier is provided by end panels 64 and 66, respectively. End panel 64 is hinged, along fold line 68, to intermediate panel 70 which provides a be-

elled corner panel between side panel 12 and end panel 64. Panel 70 is hinged to side panel 12 along fold line 72. Along its opposite end edge panel 64 is hinged to medial panel strip 74 along fold line 76.

Similarly, end panel 66 is hinged, along fold line 78, to intermediate panel 80 which provides another bevelled corner panel of the carrier between side panel 28 and end panel 66. Panel 80 is hinged to side panel 28 along fold line 82. Along its opposite end edge panel 66 is hinged to medial panel strip 84 along fold line 86. Medial panel strip 84 is secured face to face with medial panel strip 74 and forms a part of the central internal structure of the carrier as a continuation of and beneath the handle structure H.

The opposite end of the carrier is provided by end panels 88 and 90, respectively. End panel 88 is hinged, along fold line 92, to intermediate panel 94 which provides a bevelled corner panel between side panel 12 and end panel 88. Panel 94 is hinged to side panel 12 along fold line 96. Along its opposite edge, panel 88 is hinged along fold line 98 to a main medial panel 100. Similarly, end panel 90 is hinged, along fold line 102, to intermediate panel 104 which provides a bevelled corner panel between side panel 28 and end panel 90. Panel 104 is hinged to side panel 28 along fold line 106. Along its opposite edge panel 90 is hinged, along fold line 108, to a main medial panel 110.

The construction of the medial panels 100 and 110, respectively, is as follows:

Medial panel 100 comprises an integral handle panel portion 112 from which is struck handle aperture 114 adjacent its upper edge. In order to create partitions which, in part, define one row of individual cells of the carrier, a series of three transverse partition panels 116, 118 and 120 is hinged to the main medial panel 100 along fold lines 122, 124 and 126 respectively. The opposite ends of the transverse partition panels are joined one to the next by a common anchoring panel 128 along fold lines 130, 132 and 134, respectively. A further anchoring tab 136 is struck from and hinged to transverse partition structure 116. At its upper edge, partition panel 100 carries a handle reinforcing panel 138 formed with handle aperture 140 and hinged to handle panel portion 112 along a fold line 142.

Medial panel 110 comprises an integral handle panel portion 144 from which is struck handle aperture 146 adjacent its upper edge. In order to create further partitions which, in part, define the other row of individual cells of the carrier, a series of three transverse partition panels 148, 150 and 152 is hinged to the main medial panel 110 along fold lines 154, 156 and 158 respectively. The opposite ends of the transverse partition panels are joined one to the next by a common anchoring panel 160 along fold lines 162, 164 and 166, respectively.

In order to form the completed carrier in flat collapsed condition from the blank, a series of sequential folding and gluing operations are required. Although

these operations are known to those skilled in the art, in this particular case, first the handle reinforcing panel 138 is folded about fold line 142 and secured in face to face relationship with handle panel portion 112 of medial panel 100. Handle structure reinforcing panels 56 and 58 likewise are folded and secured in face to face relationship with handle reinforcing panels 36 and 48 respectively.

Medial panel structure 100 is folded 180° to the right about fold line 98 and the common anchoring panel 128 and anchoring tab 136 are secured in face to face relationship with side wall panel 12. Similarly, medial panel structure 110 is folded 180° to the right about fold line 108 and the common anchoring panel 160 is secured in face to face relationship with side wall panel 28.

At the other end of the blank, end wall 64 together with medial panel strip 74 are folded as one about fold line 68 into overlapping relationship with adjacent end parts of the folded medial partition structure 100 and, similarly, end panel 66 together with medial panel strip 84 are folded as one about fold line 78 into overlapping relationship with adjacent end parts of the folded medial partition structure 110.

Thereafter the partially formed carrier is folded about fold line F to bring those parts on either side of the central fold line F into face to face relationship. Before this folding operation is effected, the handle portions 112, 144 and other parts of the main medial panels 100, 110 not associated with the transverse partition panels, together with their neighbouring end walls and medial strips 64, 74 and 66, 84 respectively have adhesive (glue) applied to them so that those areas of the carrier are secured together when the fold about fold line F is completed. The carrier is then in a flat collapsed form from which it can be erected for loading.

Loading is accomplished by relative vertical movement between bottles and carrier during common forward feed movement, well known in the art, by which bottles enter their respective cells through the open bottom of the carrier. Thereafter, the bottom panel 16 is folded upwards to close the lower ends of the bottle cells and the free edge of bottom panel 16 is secured in overlapping relationship with the free edge of securing strip 22 to form the base of the carrier.

During and immediately after the loading process the handle reinforcing panels 36, 48 associated with top panels 32, 34 respectively are unattached to the remaining (internal) panels 112/138, 144 of the handle structure H so that the registration of openings A with the neck portions of loaded bottles is more easily achieved.

Thereafter, the disposition of each of the top panels 32 and 44 is relatively fixed as a result of securing the (outer) reinforcing handle panels 36 and 48 in overlapping registration with the (internal) handle panel structure to form the completed handle structure H as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings.

## Claims

1. An article carrier of the basket type adapted to accommodate a plurality of articles, such as bottles, comprises a base (16), opposed side (12,28) and end walls (64,66,88,90) and an internal medial partition structure (100,110) and handle means (H) by which the carrier can be lifted and carried, said articles being receivable on both sides of said medial partition structure (100,110) of the carrier and wherein top panel means (32,44) is provided substantially to close the top of the carrier and to connect together said handle means (H) and each of said side walls (12,28), said top panel means (32,44) having restraining means (S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>,S<sub>3</sub>,S<sub>4</sub>,S<sub>5</sub>,S<sub>6</sub>) to separate adjacent articles (B) when present in the carrier, and wherein said handle means (H) is frangibly connected to said top panel (32,44) and/or an adjacent side wall (12,28), characterised in that said medial partition structure (100,110) includes further handle panels (138,144) disposed in overlapping relationship with panels (36,48) comprising said handle means.
2. An article carrier according to claim 1, wherein said medial partition structure (100,110) is connected to said end (64,66,88,90) and/or side walls (12,28) to facilitate removal of the articles (B) present in the carrier without destroying the integrity of said handle means (H) whereby the carrier can be reused.
3. An article carrier according to any of the preceding claims wherein said top panel means comprises a pair of panels (32,44) each integral with but separable from said medial partition structure (100,110) and respective ones of the opposed side walls (12,28).
4. An article carrier according to claim 3, wherein said medial partition structure (100,110) comprises integral transverse partition panels (116,118,120,148,150,152) which interconnect the medial panels (100,110) of the medial partition structure and each of the opposed side walls (12,28) of the carrier thereby creating a plurality of article receiving cells on both sides of the medial partition structure and wherein each of the top panel means (32,44) substantially closes the upward by open ends of the cells to prevent removal of the articles therefrom until said top panel means have, at least partially, been detached.
5. An article carrier according to claim 3 or claim 4 wherein a pair of like handle reinforcing panels (36,48) are hinged together and to respective ones of each of said top panel means (32,44), said handle panels (36,48) being secured, once the carrier

is loaded, in face to face relationship with an upstanding handle portion (138,144) of the medial partition structure thereby locating each of said top panel means (32,44).

6. An article carrier according to any of the preceding claims wherein said base (16) includes panel means (22) adapted substantially to close the bottom of the carrier after the carrier is loaded and wherein said base panel (16) means includes at least one opening (A) by which the carrier can be impaled upon a post providing article separation means in a shipping crate.

7. A blank (10) for forming an article carrier of the basket type comprises a single sheet of foldable material including panels for forming a base (16), opposed side (12,28) and end wall panels (64,66,88,90) and a medial partition structure (100,110), and wherein each of the side wall panels (12,28) are hinged together by panels (32,44) for substantially closing the top of the carrier said top closing panels (32,44) being formed with openings (S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>,S<sub>3</sub>,S<sub>4</sub>,S<sub>5</sub>,S<sub>6</sub>) through which portions of articles (B) to be accommodated in the carrier can be exposed to view, and wherein said top panel means (32,44) is frangibly connected to said handle means (H) and/or each of said side walls (12,28) characterised in that said medial partition structure (100,110) includes further handle panels (138,144) adapted to be brought into overlapping relationship with panels (36,48) comprising said handle means.

8. A blank according to claim 7 wherein said top closing panels (32,44) are each hinged to respective ones of a pair of handle reinforcing panels (36,48), said pair of handle reinforcing panels (36,48) being hinged to one another along a central fold line (F) of the blank.

#### Patentansprüche

1. Gegenstandsträger des Korbtypus, der angepaßt ist, eine Reihe von Gegenständen, solche wie Flaschen, aufzunehmen, wobei der Gegenstandsträger eine Bodenwand (16), gegenüberliegende Seiten- (12, 28) und Endwände (64, 66, 88, 90) umfaßt, ferner eine innere mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) und eine Handgriff-Einrichtung (H), mittels derer der Träger hochgehoben und getragen werden kann, wobei Zugriff auf die Gegenstände an beiden Seiten der mittleren Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) des Trägers besteht und wobei die Deckenwandflächeneinrichtung (32, 44) dazu bereitgestellt wird, um im wesentlichen das Oberteil des Trägers zu verschließen und die Handgriff-Einrichtung (H) und jede der Seitenwände (12, 28) miteinander zu

verbinden, wobei die Deckenwandflächeneinrichtung (32, 44) Rückhalte-Mittel (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>5</sub>, S<sub>6</sub>), aufweist, um angrenzende Gegenstände (B) voneinander zu trennen, wenn sich diese in dem Träger befinden und wobei die Handgriff-Einrichtung (H) durchbrochen mit der Deckenwandfläche (32, 44) und/oder einer angrenzenden Seitenwand (12, 28) verbunden ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) weitere Handgriff-Wandflächen (138, 144) einschließt, die in einer sich überlappenden Beziehung mit Wandflächen (36, 48), welche die Handgriff-Einrichtung umfassen, angeordnet sind.

2. Gegenstandsträger nach Anspruch 1, in welchem die mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) mit den Endwänden (64, 66, 88, 90) und/oder Seitenwänden (12, 28) verbunden ist, um ein Entfernen der sich in dem Träger befindlichen Gegenstände (B) zu erleichtern, ohne die Einheit der Handgriff-Einrichtung (H) zu beschädigen, wodurch der Träger wiederverwendet werden kann.

3. Gegenstandsträger gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, in welchem die Deckenwandflächeneinrichtung ein Paar Wandflächen (32, 34) umfaßt, die jeweils integral mit gleichwohl trennbar von der mittleren Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) und entsprechenden Wänden der gegenüberliegenden Seitenwände (12, 28) sind.

4. Gegenstandsträger gemäß Anspruch 3, in welchem die mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) integrale querverlaufende Trennwandflächen (16, 18, 120, 148, 150, 152) umfaßt, die die mittleren Wandflächen (100, 110) der mittleren Trenn-Struktur und jede der gegenüberliegenden Seitenwände (12, 28) des Trägers miteinander verbinden und dadurch eine Reihe von Gegenstands-Aufnahmezellen an beiden Seiten der mittleren Trenn-Struktur ausbilden und in welchem ein jedes der Deckenwandflächenmittel (32, 44) im wesentlichen das Obere des Trägers verschließt, und zwar mittels offener Enden jener Gegenstands-Aufnahmezellen, um ein Sich-Herausbewegen der Gegenstände aus dem Träger solange zu verhindern, bis die Deckenwandflächenmittel zumindest teilweise entfernt worden sind.

5. Gegenstandsträger nach Anspruch 3 oder 4, in welchem ein Paar sich entsprechender Handgriff-Verstärkungswandflächen (36,48) aneinander sowie an entsprechende Mittel eines jeden der Deckenwandflächenmittel (32, 44) angelenkt ist und wobei die Handgriff-Wandflächen (36, 48), sobald der Träger befüllt ist, in einer flächenberührenden Beziehung mit einem nach oben stehenden Handgriff-Abschnitt (138, 144) der mittleren Trenn-Struktur

befestigt sind und dadurch die örtliche Stellung eines jeden der Deckenwandflächenmittel (32, 44) festlegen.

6. Gegenstandsträger gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, in welchem die Bodenwand (16) eine Wandflächeneinrichtung (22) einschließt, die angepaßt ist, den Boden des Trägers, nachdem dieser befüllt ist, im wesentlichen zu schließen und in welchem die Bodenwand- (16)-Einrichtung wenigstens eine Öffnung (A) einschließt, mittels derer der Träger auf eine Stütze, die in einer Versandkiste Gegenstandstrennmittel bereitstellt, aufgesetzt werden kann.
7. Zuschnitt (10) zur Ausbildung eines Gegenstandsträgers des Korbtypus, der einen einzelnen Bogen faltbaren Materials umfaßt, der Wandflächen zur Ausbildung eines Bodens (16) einschließt, gegenüberliegende Seiten- (12, 28) und Endwandflächen (64, 66, 88, 90) sowie eine mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) und wobei jede der Seitenwandflächen (12, 28) miteinander durch Wandflächen (32, 44) gelenkig verbunden sind, um das Oberteil des Trägers im wesentlichen zu verschließen, die das Oberteil des Trägers verschließenden Wandflächen (32, 44) mit Öffnungen (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>5</sub>, S<sub>6</sub>) ausgebildet sind, durch die Abschnitte der in dem Träger aufzunehmenden Gegenstände (B) sichtbar hervorstehen und wobei die Deckenwandflächeneinrichtung (32, 34) durchbrochen mit der Handgriff-Einrichtung (H) und/oder einer jeden der Seitenwände (12, 28) verbunden ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die mittlere Trenn-Struktur (100, 110) weitere Handgriff-Wandflächen (138, 144) einschließt, die daran angepaßt sind, in eine sich überlappende Beziehung mit Wandflächen (36, 48), die die Handgriff-Einrichtung umfassen, gebracht zu werden.
8. Zuschnitt gemäß Anspruch 7, in welchem die das Oberteil verschließenden Wandflächen (32, 44) jeweils an entsprechende Wandflächen eines Paares von Handgriff-Verstärkungswandflächen (36, 48) angelenkt sind, wobei das Paar der Handgriff-Verstärkungswandflächen (36, 48) miteinander entlang einer mittleren Faltlinie (F) des Zuschnitts gelenkig miteinander verbunden ist.

#### Revendications

1. Porte-articles du type panier destiné à recevoir une pluralité d'articles, comme des bouteilles, qui comporte une base (16), des parois de côté opposées (12, 28) et des parois d'extrémité opposées (64, 66, 88, 90) et une structure interne formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) et un moyen formant poignée (H) grâce auquel le porte-articles peut être soulevé

et transporté, lesdits articles pouvant être reçus à la fois des deux côtés de ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) du porte-articles et dans lequel un moyen formant panneau de dessus (32, 44) est prévu pour fermer pratiquement le dessus du porte-articles et pour relier entre eux ledit moyen formant poignée (H) et chacune desdites parois de côté (12, 28), ledit moyen formant panneau de dessus (32, 44) ayant des moyens de retenue (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>5</sub>, S<sub>6</sub>) pour séparer les articles adjacents (B) lorsqu'ils sont présents dans le porte-articles, et dans lequel ledit moyen formant poignée (H) est relié, de façon frangible, audit panneau de dessus (32, 44) et/ou à une paroi de côté adjacente (12, 28), caractérisé en ce que ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) comporte en outre des panneaux formant poignée (138, 144) disposés en position de recouvrement par rapport aux panneaux (36, 48) comportant ledit moyen formant poignée.

2. Porte-articles selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) est reliée auxdites parois d'extrémité (64, 66, 68, 90) et/ou auxdites parois de côté (12, 28) pour faciliter le retrait des articles (B) présents dans le porte-articles sans détruire l'intégrité dudit moyen formant poignée (H), grâce à quoi le porte-articles peut être réutilisé.
3. Porte-articles selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel ledit moyen formant panneau de dessus comporte une paire de panneaux (32, 44) dont chacun est d'une seule pièce avec mais peut être séparés de ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) et desdites parois de côté opposées respectives (12, 28).
4. Porte-articles selon la revendication 3, dans lequel ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) comporte des panneaux transversaux formant des cloisons intégraux (116, 118, 120, 148, 150, 152) qui relient les panneaux médians (100, 110) de la structure formant une cloison médiane et chacune desdites parois de côté opposées (12, 28) du porte-articles en créant ainsi une pluralité de compartiments recevant les articles sur les deux côtés de la structure formant une cloison médiane et dans lequel chacun des moyens formant panneau de dessus (32, 44) ferme pratiquement la partie supérieure des extrémités ouvertes des compartiments pour empêcher le retrait des articles de ceux-ci jusqu'à ce que lesdits moyens formant panneau de dessus soient, au moins en partie, détachés.
5. Porte-articles selon la revendication 3 ou 4, dans

lequel deux panneaux de renforcement analogues à des poignées (36, 48) sont articulés ensemble et à chacun desdits moyens formant panneau de dessus respectifs (32, 44), lesdits panneaux formant poignée (36, 48) étant fixés, une fois que le porte-articles est chargé, en étant disposés face à face par rapport à une partie de poignée verticale (138, 144) de la structure formant une cloison médiane en localisant ainsi chacun desdits moyens formant panneau de dessus (32, 44).

6. Porte-articles selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes dans lequel ladite base (16) comporte un moyen formant panneau (22) destiné à fermer pratiquement le fond du porte-articles une fois que le porte-articles est chargé et dans lequel ledit moyen formant panneau de base (16) comporte au moins une ouverture (A) au moyen de laquelle le porte-articles peut être accroché sur un support formant un moyen de séparation des articles sur un plateau de chargement.
7. Ebauche (10) pour former un porte-articles, du type panier, qui comporte une seule feuille de matériau pliable comprenant des panneaux pour former une base (16), des panneaux formant des parois de côté opposées (12, 28) et des panneaux formant des parois d'extrémité opposées (64, 66, 88, 90) et une structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) et dans laquelle chaque panneau formant une paroi de côté (12, 28) est articulé à l'autre par des panneaux (32, 44) afin de fermer pratiquement le dessus du porte-articles, lesdits panneaux de fermeture de dessus (32, 44) étant munis d'ouvertures ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ ,  $S_5$ ,  $S_6$ ) à travers lesquelles des parties des articles (B) destinés à être reçus dans le porte-articles peuvent être exposées à la vue, et dans laquelle ledit moyen formant les panneaux de dessus (32, 44) est relié, de façon frangible, audit moyen formant poignée (H) et/ou à chacune desdites parois de côté (12, 28), caractérisée en ce que ladite structure formant une cloison médiane (100, 110) comporte en outre des panneaux formant poignée (138, 144) destinés à être amenés en position de recouvrement par rapport aux panneaux (36, 48) comprenant ledit moyen formant poignée.
8. Ebauche selon la revendication 7, dans laquelle lesdits panneaux de fermeture de dessus (32, 44) sont chacun articulés respectivement à une paire de panneaux de renforcement de poignée (36, 48), ladite paire de panneaux de renforcement de poignée (36, 48) étant articulée à une autre paire le long d'une ligne de pliage centrale (F) de l'ébauche.

FIG. 1.

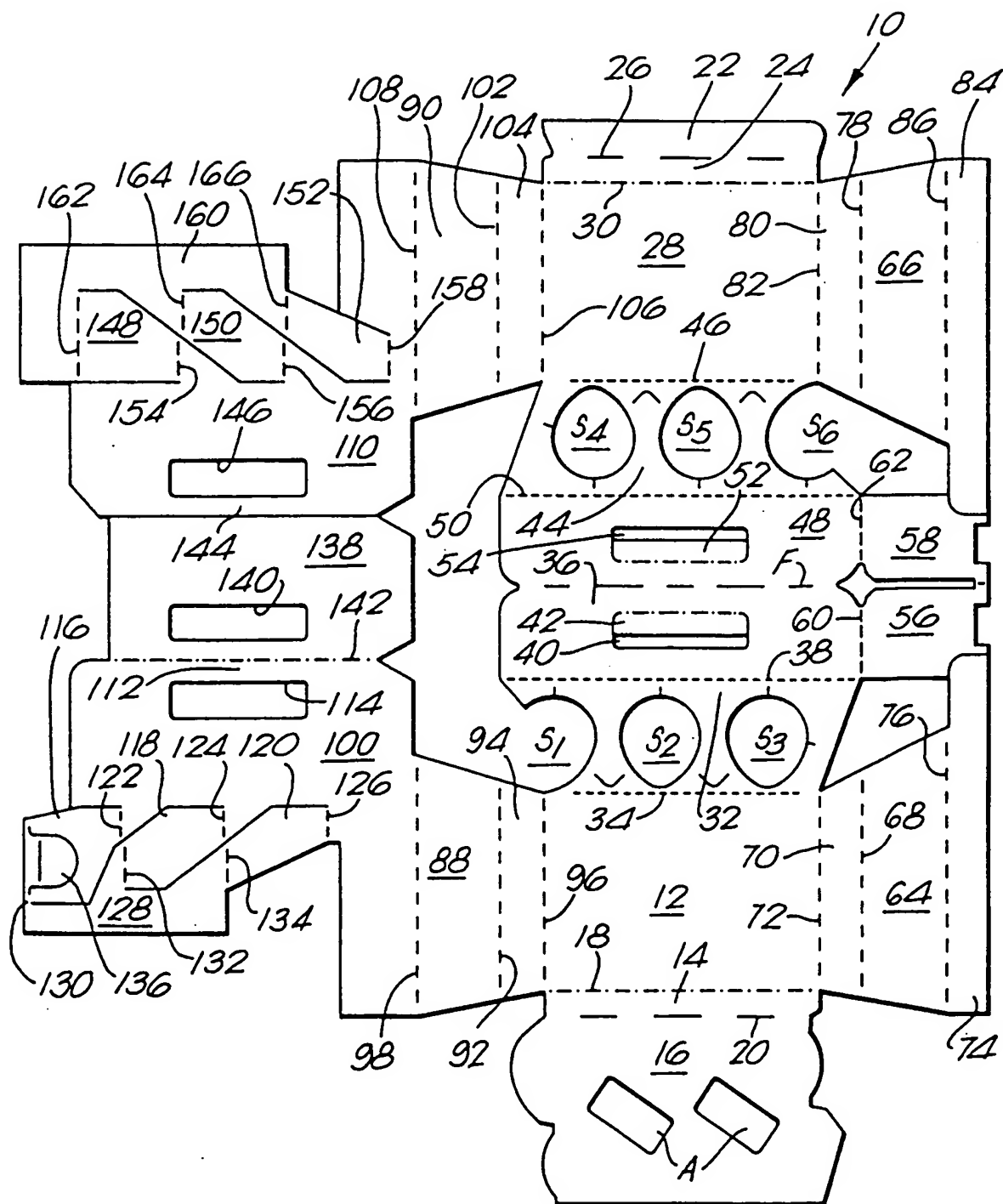




FIG. 2.

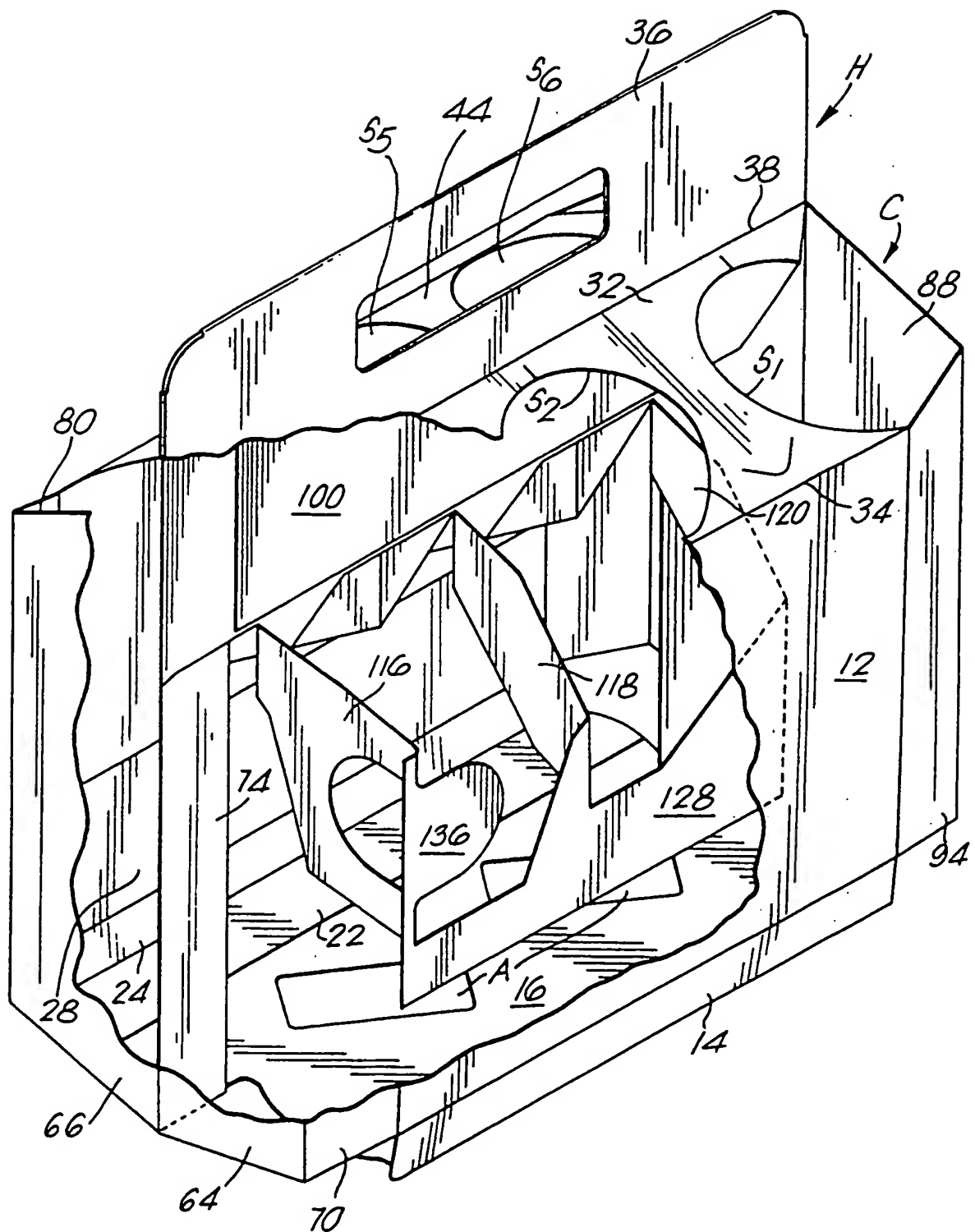


FIG. 3.

